

# KANSAS CITY JOURNAL

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ARREST MAKING CIRCULATION IN KANSAS CITY.  
Washington, Oct. 20.—For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Early winter shifting to southwesterly winds, cooler.  
For Missouri—Fair, northerly winds.  
For Kansas—Fair, northerly winds.

GOOD MORNING.  
It appears as though it will be difficult to pull off a trick in Texas or Arkansas.  
We are confident that Charles Holliday will at least be able to pull the vote of Colonel Whelan Tompkins.

The last information from Colonel Dan Stuart was to the effect that he was short on physical capital and long on lumber.  
Whelan admits that the way of the transgressor is hard but proposes to go on transgressing. It says the alternative is worse.

Mr. Fitzsimmons proposes to follow Mr. Corbett to the ends of the earth. We trust Mr. Corbett will hasten to give him the opportunity.  
The more election thieves sent to the penitentiary from this county the better pleased and the better on the good citizens of the county will be.

Lowering the railway speed record is highly interesting sport, of course—until one of the flyers jumps the track. Then it will be criminal recklessness.  
Even the most pronounced jingoist would a little prefer that Great Britain should listen to reason than put us to the necessity of thrashing her.

The only obstacle in the way of Senator Vard's reelection is the probability that a Republican legislature may object to voting for a Democrat.  
The discovery of twenty skeletons in the vicinity of Topeka should create no surprise, in view of the fact that Senator Sherman has thrown his closet wide open.

The Leavenworth apple carnival, like the Atchison one, is a pronounced success. Kansas will soon be regarded as one of her long suits.  
In pronouncing for McKimlin just after shying his book into the fire it is not clear whether Mr. Sherman is trying to clear away or hurt the Buckeye governor.

Mr. Fairchild, of New York, says Tammany's strength is due to democracy, not to democracy. Mr. Fairchild makes a distinction without clearly indicating a difference.  
The "Kansas on Wheels" exhibition, which is to start out in a few days, will convince the office boys that the state of sunshine is also a state of wonderful resources and wonderful soil.

If we understand Robert T. Lincoln, he is over his willingness to enter into an agreement with the police never to speak of himself in connection with a presidential nomination if it will do the same.  
On second thought Secretary Carlisle finds that he has moved from his word and is not a legal word, and consequently it cannot be a ballot for Candidate Lincoln. Perhaps he has heard from Grover.

If the country will soon kindly turn its eyes toward Philadelphia, H. H. Holmes will crown the achievement of a great criminal conducting his own defense without aid of professional attorneys.  
Governor Morrill is not enjoying the best of health, but he manages to see that the various state officials and boards do their duty. There will be no moribund straggling out of the Morrill administration.

While the Russian fleet is straggling around at such a rate it is impossible for Lord Salisbury to think calmly and clearly on the Moscow doctrine. Mr. Balfour will have to wait a while longer for that reply.  
It is safe to say that the Florida Athletic Club will not be encumbered by another gubernatorial announcement that the legislature will not be called together if the fight is pulled off in the state house yard.

The county's efforts should make extraordinary efforts to combat the big election thieves. Sending two or three of the leaders to the penitentiary will be worth more to moral effect than sending a dozen of their innocent henchmen.  
The supreme court of New York has decided that the Democratic roster must come off the official ballot. Besides being contrary to the provisions of the statute, it was held to be the court that the Democratic roster was not likely to have anything to crow over.

Baltimore is worked up over the discovery that thirty-one voters are registered from one seven room house in that city. This is bad enough but it doesn't break the record. Kansas City has had more than twice that many names registered from a vacant lot.

In an editorial article on the financial question in yesterday's Journal the term "humblebird" was inadvertently used instead of "hummingbird." The intelligent reader could easily perceive the mistake, but in order that no misapprehension may exist in any mind as to the writer's meaning we make this explicit correction.

Without wishing to incur discomfiture Mr. H. H. Holmes would remind young Durrant that his case has monopolized public attention for quite a while now and that others have rights which must be respected. Mr. Holmes naturally feels that the character and

magnitude of the crimes with which he is charged, backed by an extraordinarily large exhibit of bones, entitles him to the most sympathetic consideration in the public eye during the progress of the interesting trial which has just opened in Philadelphia.

RECIPROCITY, AND—  
It is the opinion of Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania that an important issue of the campaign next year will be that of reciprocity. The governor made a telling speech in Cooper Union, New York, last Friday night, at which he said that, and he declared that reciprocity was the most important branch that had been grafted upon the Republican party's system of protection.

The move for the establishment of a permanent tariff commission is gaining ground, though there does not appear to be any strong probability of any important practical good resulting from the effort. Under present conditions the tariff will be a political question for some time to come, notwithstanding it is a purely commercial and economic question.

It has only "occupied the platforms" of political parties because the Republican party has always stood for that policy which means the prosperity of the country's business interests and because the Democratic party has always, conversely, stood for the theory which, when put into practice, is inimical to the business interests of the country.

To eliminate the tariff question from politics by the establishment of some system which would guarantee the industries of the country against the assailable fluctuations of the rise and fall of administration, would insure a far greater stability and would be productive of immense public good. Why should the business of the country be managed by any mere change in the personnel of public servants?—a change which is often brought about by causes entirely distinct from any considerations of the tariff. The very possibility of Democratic success at a national election is sufficient to cause uneasiness as the election approaches. For it means a radical change in the economic policy of the government; the probability of Democratic success deranges the mechanism of the country's business for many weeks before the election, while the certainty of Democratic success causes the immediate curtailment of industrial enterprises, which seek to adjust themselves to the changed conditions which must ensue.

How stability and immunity from this oscillation shall be secured is a question to which the utmost wisdom and patriotism should be devoted. The system to be established must be sufficiently elastic to adapt itself to necessary modifications, and at the same time sufficiently stable to give the country sufficient assurance of its permanency. There is not the slightest question but that if an equitable, comprehensive and patriotic tariff law were enacted and if the business interests of the country were assured that only nominal changes, necessitated by new conditions that may arise, would be made in the law in the future, this country would enter upon an era of prosperity such as it has never dreamed of.

DO SOMETHING WITH IT.  
There is talk of reorganizing the board of managers in charge of the matter of extending reciprocity to the state of Missouri. It is stated that in some quarters the enterprise is looked upon as a scheme to boom Sedalia. But from the apathy which has settled down upon the whole affair it would seem that all the quarters of the state took this view and had decided to keep strictly aloof from anything that smacked of helping Sedalia.

Whatever have been the reasons for the slowness with which the project has moved and the final standstill which is its present status, the interests of the state demand that anything and everything be done which will make the enterprise successful. If the support of the authorities is not forthcoming, the enterprise of the state can be secured by any means that will not alienate the support of other sections just as valuable. Such measures should be taken. The main thing is to secure the support of all sections, for without it the scheme cannot succeed. Missouri will be a laughing stock to the rest of the country if this enterprise is allowed to fall through like the others and sectional jealousies for any reason whatever. The time is most opportune for just such a display as is contemplated. Kansas will send out a train this week and will prepare the way for the Missouri train to follow. Let all sections unite to make the scheme a grand success.

The punkin's in the market. The punkin's in the mill. And the fruit in the barrel. Who doesn't pay his bill.

Before Toledo and Columbus are formally taken into the Western League they ought to be informed that Captain Manning has fully decided on taking the pennant next year.

"I believe," said Adam to Eve, "I'm living picture eyes."  
"Now I look at you, you're the woman new to the picture eyes!"

The Monroe Doctrine Must Stand.  
To the Editor of the Journal.  
I am writing to express my approval of your recent editorial on the Venezuela matter and the Monroe doctrine.

For generations that doctrine has been an anchor to the ship of American civilization, and it is amazing that a writer of Mr. Stead's intelligence should not be aware of the fact.

That instrument contains no other provision in support of which the American people could be more speedily united. Does Mr. Stead know that a Jacksonian attitude by Mr. Cleveland is the result of an avowed part of any of all foreign powers to ignore that doctrine would be likely to replace it by the presidential chair in the hands of the people?

The American people are already committed to the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The time has forever passed when we can suffer it to be ignored without being humiliated in our own eyes and in the eyes of the world. The American people know exactly what war means, with its sequel of war debt and pension lists, and they are especially conservative, but the time has come when there should be an end to the footsloggers of which Mr. Stead's letter is an example. As the editor of the Journal has said: "There could be no fitter occasion than the present for the American people to express their adherence to the Monroe doctrine." In making an avowed part of any of all foreign powers to ignore that doctrine would be likely to replace it by the presidential chair in the hands of the people?

When is Martha Radell? Martha Radell, 14 years old, daughter of William Radell, a grocerman and baker on Belmont street, is reported to have been seen in a brown dress and a blue hat, somewhere in Kansas City. She left her home Friday night, and a railroad ticket to this city. The agent of the Humane Society was yesterday morning asked to find her. She is described as five feet five inches tall, with blue eyes and wavy hair. She was a gray jacket and a blue hat. No reason is assigned for her disappearance from her home.

Apollon Office.  
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be acknowledged, have been apt pupils and have learned to talk just as skillfully as Corbett or Fitzsimmons, and have done more and better fighting. But what the public seeks for is a fight to a finish, or a finish without a fight. It wants a rest and wants it badly.

PERMANENT TARIFF COMMISSION.  
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in selecting "As You Like It" for the opening bill of the engagement of Julia Marlowe and Robert Taylor at the Grand Opera House, the management was governed by the fact that there was no ample time to place the big production of "Henry IV" and the fact that Mr. Taylor had always been especially popular in this play. A retrospective view of their several engagements in this city will recall the fact that among the largest audiences ever assembled in their honor were those who sat in the boxes in the roles of Rosalind and Orlando. There was certainly sufficiently devoted attention last night to emphasizing the wisdom of this selection. Besides, the most endearing memories of Julia Marlowe are connected with Rosalind, Viola and Juliet, and it is eminently appropriate that she should present herself in one of these familiar but always lovely roles. In her last week's appearance she was the remarkable task of placing a fond public in a new role, which, although both historic and Shakespearean, had never been attempted by the American stage. By her performance she has won a new and loyal following. Her husband, the wife of John J. Mack, a noted pianist, is not that there should be the least doubt as to the possible pleasure of a new role. Whether or not any woman can be entirely satisfactory as Prince Hal, certainly Prince Hal as Julia Marlowe could be nothing less than charming.

One may be pardoned for this digression when it is remembered that there is comparatively little to say of Mrs. Taylor's performance. She is the most perfect of actresses in "Henry IV." Whether or not any woman can be entirely satisfactory as Prince Hal, certainly Prince Hal as Julia Marlowe could be nothing less than charming.

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## WARNING TO MINE OWNERS. A FRIGHTFUL MASSACRE. TO THE JURY TO-DAY.

Terrible Slay and Bombing Massacre at Women With Heinous Savagery—Nearly 200 Killed.

Constantinople, Oct. 20.—Another terrible massacre of Armenians, accompanied by the most heinous savagery, is reported to have occurred recently in the district of Gushak, between Erzeroum and Trebizond. According to the news received here, a mob of about 500 Mussulmen and Lazas, the great majority of whom were armed with Martini-Henry rifles, made an attack upon the Armenians inhabiting several villages of that vicinity and set fire to their houses and schools. As the Armenians fled in terror, they were cut down by the mob. He will down as they ran, and a number of men and women who were captured and burned alive. The Armenian women who fell into the hands of the mob, it is also asserted, were assaulted and brutally mutilated. It is also stated that the church of the village was burned and the property of the Armenians belonging to the village was destroyed. During the disturbance the Armenians are reported to have killed nearly 200 of the attacking villagers, who after the massacre, fled to the scene of the massacre, after the slaughter. The number of Armenians massacred at Gushak is now said to be several hundred.

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## WARNING TO MINE